Or Decatur County. POR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SAMUEL L. RUGG. Ot Allen County.

"Barkis is Willin"."

Gen. DUMONT authornices through the Republi can organ, that he will consent to run for Congress, if the nomination is forced upon him, but it must be "tendered by good loyal Union men." What stripe of Republicans must "good loyal Union men" be-black or white? We are happy to notice that the gallant General has overcome his excessive modesty by telling the people that "Barkis is willin', " if the Republicans will run

The Seventh District.

The Journal is fittally satisfied that Governor WRIGHT was nominated by the Republicans for Congress, at their Convention held in Terre Haute, on Wednesday last. It doubted the report of the nomination; it doubts whether Gov. WRIGHT will accept the proffered honor, but thinks he can "best Voorners budly if he will! make the race." The Journal and Gov. WRIGHT do not agree on that point. The latter, when pressed a few days ago to make the race, said it would not make fifty votes difference in the District, no matter who ran. He did not want the honor of being besten then, but he may consent to lead a forforn hope by large promises for the

Exchange of Prisoners.

The Journal, of vesterday, in an article upon the subject, approves the order stopping the exchange of prisoners on account of the retusal of the rebels "to surrender Conconax, McCall and our other officers." The telegraph this morning contains the intelligence that "McCall and our other officers" have been returned. While every effort should be made to secure the return of the gallant Corcoran, his retention is no good rea son why our authorities should not continue the exchange of privates. Every man who volunteers should have all confidence, based upon the acts of those in authority, that if taken prisoners their prompt return will be provided for so far as it is in the power of the Government. If the rebels practice barbarities upon the prisoners they capture from us, if they are conflued in louthsame prisons or barracks, if they suffer for want of wholesome food and other necessaries of life, as is charged, we ask, should not every man be brought back that is possible regardless of his position? We say, empty Camp Morton and Camp Douglas and every other camp where the rebel privates are confined, if we can get man for man, and thus relieve as speedily as possible from their sufferings and privations the gallant volunteers, who are not in the service of their country as professional soldiers, but as volunteer citizens, enlisted solely for the defense and honor of their Government. The exchange is not only required by every dictate of humanity, but likewise of duty and economy. Let the exchange go on, say we, without standing very strictly upon military etiquette, until every gallant son of Indiana, every volunteer in the army of the Union, who was captured defending its flag, shall be set free and again embled to meet the foe.

General Wallace's Warnings to the Drafted Soldiers.

Major General Lewis Wallace made a war speech at Evan-ville on the 12th inst., a verbatim report of which appears in the Journal of that city. The eloquent and gallant General, by authority, utters some warnings to the able-bodied men who fail to volunteer, which it will be well and aged men." There is no doubt these com can not be reached before the 1st of September, for them to consider. Read: I come in the second place, by authority, to

warn you that if you do not come voluntaily and willingly, that by the blessing of God you

will have to come. You say it is hard to leave your homes and your bu iness, to bid fa ewell to wife and family. I know it is, but thousands have done it: I have done it. I found is hard, but I determined to do it as a duty I owed to my country. But don't you think you can say "good bye" with a prouder spirit to wife, friends or sweetheart, as a volunteer than as a drafted soldier! And I warn you that if you do not go as a volunteer you will go as a drafted soldier. I want to tell you now, in all confidence, that I have asked to have command of the diafted men, and as their term is but for nine months, while the volunteers are for three years, if I am placed in command. I'll see that the drafted men see as much service and perform as much duty in

nine months as the olunteers do in their three I drillled the volunteers, while in camp here, from eight to ten hours a day, but I'll drill the drafted men from sun to sun. Having stood that, I will conclude that they can march further in a day than volunteers, and that they can fight better, and I'll see that they do it. How do you like the picture! [Cries of good, good.] You take it so good-naturedly that I think you all intend to volunteer.

Shelby county.

The Democracy of this county, on Saturday last, nominated the following ticket: For Representative, Jacob Mutz; Treasurer, William S. Phillips; Auditor, Squire L. Van-pell; Sheriff, Heary Doble; Commissioner, John

Richard Norris. The Volunteer in chronicling the proceedings

McConnell: Coroner, Wm. Shaw; Surveyor,

of the Convention, remarks: It was largely attended, the people of the coun ty turning out beyond all expectation. The most noticeable feature was the delegation from Johnson and Macion counties, consisting of a large wagon containing some thirty odd young and beautiful girls, followed by a band of mu ic and about one hundred horsemen, a portion of the latter from this county.

JAMES L. MASON, Esq., having been previously nominated by the Democracy of Hancock, was unanimously selected for the office of joint representative from the counties of Hancock and

The Convention was addressed by Mr. Ma-SON, OSCAR B. HORD, Judge McCARTY and H. H. Dong.

The Albany (New York) A rgus and Atlas, in alluding to the recent presentment of the Grand Jury in Indianapolis, about the Knights of the Golden Circle, says:

LOOKS LIKE HUMBEG. A year ago we had in the Republican papers astounding disclosures from Michigan of the treasonable designs of a secret association, called by the euphonious name of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," and attempts to connect with it the names of prominent Democrats. The whole thing turned out to be a cheat and a forgery. Now a very large mare's nest of a similar character has been discovered in Indiana. It may be that there is such an association and that it has treasonable designs. If so, let it be exposed, and the guilty punished. But the whole thing smells exceedingly of humbug, and especially of a design to influence Western elecFrom Washington.

Plane in Virginia-Gen. Buckner-Troops to be sent to the West. WASHINGTON, August 12.

it was a brilliant victory on the part of General lows from this that the abolition General thinks Banks, and that the rebels were defeated with the black man infinitely the superior of the white great slaughter. Authentic accounts of the bat -- the very claim made for him by brother Gartle however, have now been received here, from nett at Shiloh church. General Butler's comwhich it appears it was exactly the reverse. Gen. ment is pertinent and to the point: "The sol-Pope and Gen. Banks did not arrive on the field diers of the army of the Potomac did this very till nearly 8 o'clock in the evening, at which time thing last summer in front of Arlington Hights. the battle was over. It was the old story. With Are the negroes any better than they?" It is less troops than we have, the Confederates, by evident that Brigadier General Phelps thinks their superior generalship, succeeded in massing they are. against our men troops in superior numbers at a Now as to the danger of arming the blacks, the given point, and overcome by superior numbers, statement of our correspondent, as well as the our troops were compelled to full back. The ac letter of General Butler to Secretary Stanton tion was brought on by the Confederates, their about a negro in unrection is very conclusive. apparent object being to drive back the Union It seems that a few miles up the river, the netroops from the neighborhood of the Rapidan, in groes had assumed such a menacing attitude to

I have seen an officer direct from the field, who the plantations that it was necessary for a feddescribes the action as being fierce and sanguin- eral armed boat passing by to interfere for ary beyond all former conflicts. Our men tought their protection, acrest the ringleader and threaten like veterans, but they had no chance against the vengeance on the rest if they attempted any furgreater number of the enemy. The latter, too, ther on rages. Yet these are the revolting scenes were evidently gouded to tury against Pope's of anarchy, di-order, brutality and massacre troops on account of Pope's recent offensive or which the Aboli ionists would inaugurate throughfers, for they Yought more like fiends than out the South-proceedings which could not admen, and their battle cries were such expres vance the good cause of the Union, while they sione as "Down with the Pope!" "To hell would make Americans blush forever bereafter with the robbers!" "Charge on the planderers!" on the score of their humanity and civilization. "No quarter to the men who make war on It is a libel on the white race of the North, num-

The scene at night, when the Confederate ar ern States-whites and blacks included-to say tillers shelled our bivouacs, was terribly grand, they cannot out down the rebellion without aim-The moon was full, and the night as light as day, ling the slaves against their masters' wives and The rebel artillery was splendidly managed, every children; but if they cannot, or will not, then will one of their shells bursting in the most of our it be in vain to resort to an act of barbari-m troops and wagon trains. The result was a per which the Union men of the border States, who fect stampede. The roads and fields were quickly best understand the subject, pronounce to be a filled with thousands of our soldiers and hundreds suicidal policy on the part of the North; and Mr. of wagons, huddled pell meil togther, without Lincoln, who was born in a border slave State, any pretence to order. Our loss is fully 5,000, a and took up his abode in a border free State, large proportion of whom are officers. The knows too well the folly and criminality of such worst of it is that among the officers killed and a step ever to adopt it under any amount of army, whose loss to us will be very difficult to Chandlers, the Sumners, the Garrisons, the Gree-

The result of the late action shows the correct ness of my views heretofore expressed in regard to Pope's attempt to reach Richmond by this route. It is impracticable, should never have been attempted, and ought now to be abandoned. It will have to be abandoned, sooner or later. that route are such as will chaple them to resist nest consideration of the loval citizens of the successfully the advance of a Union army three North: times as strong as Pope's. They have fortified Gordonsville Junction much stronger than Manassas was, and the Rapidan is a much better defensive line than Bull Bun. I am satisfied that they have now got Gen. Pore and his army just where they want him. If he remains where he is, they will probably not attack bim. In that

case their plans will no doubt will be to march around his right flank by way of Staunton, Har- that if the people of the loyal States-if the peorisonburg, and Luray, get in his rear at Warren | ple especially of this great State-do not come ton, while they engage his attention (not with a forward with prompt zeal and the heartiest courshow of force, but with a real force) in front on age to reinforce the army which so heroically supthe Rapidan and then harl their man column on ports the Federal au hority and upholds the na-Washington. It they succeed in getting in Pope's tional flag, they themselves, and neither the artear, which they can do, as their forces are three my nor the Government, shall be held respon-i times as numerous as his, he will run some risk ble for the defeat of the one, the destruction of of being cut off between two fires. I repeat, the the other, and, through both, the annihilation of only way in which Pope's corps can be service this noble republic-so long the envy, the admible, is by sending them, by way of Alexandria ration, the shelter and the hope of the oppressed and Fortress Monroe, to join McClelian at and humbled millions of every clime. Let the Harrison's Landing. Richmond can be approach merchants, as well as the less prosperous of our ed by way of the Peninsula, but I doubt whether follow citizens, be assured that the Army of the it can be reached by an army marching from the Potomac, unless it be instantly reinforced, will

whole 600,000 troops recently called for by the in any one of which even s Washington will be no President, and it is gratifying to know that the first 300,000 are in a fair way to be in the field in a few days, and that the probability now the line of the Potomac that will have to be deis that the other 300,000 will not be drafted, after all, but will be raised by volunteers, as here tofore. The reports from all the States that have quehanna and the Che-apeake. When it comes come in during the last week afford me the basis for this statement. I have always maintained hand over her quota (and it will be an enormous that it would require a million of troops to con quer the Confederate armies, and I think that the Southern States in their revolution; for dewith a million it can be done if they are properly | pend upon it, the revolutionary Government will

Gen. Buckner, recently exchanged and now in Richmond, is to have command of one of the corps d'armee in the Confederate army. He is well known in Chicago, where a tew years ago he owned a large amount of property. Many of the young Colonels, Captains, Majors, and Lieutenants, now in the Union army, derived the elements of their military education from him. He is a polished gentleman, courteous, refined and extremely agreeable in his manners, highly educated, an I with a mind of no ordinary power. I am reminded, in speaking of his exchange, that day, which we publish in another column, will be for Common Pleas Judge for the 12th District the Contederates still retain some of our officers received with a thrill of genuine satisfaction. It plaints have some foundation, though certainly this is not the way to stop the alleged atrocities. justified by the rules of modern civilized warfare. It is said here, on good authority, that General Pope was reinforced, before the battle of the Rapidan, by a number of regiments of welltrained troops that had been performing garrison duty, whose places are to be supplied by the first of the newly raised regiments. That is well. It is said, also, that the Administration is at last convinced that the Confederates are massing two nection with the war is different from anything strong armies to operate in Tennessee and Kentucky, with probable designs further north; and sudden and almost fearful upheavings of a year are preparing to meet the emergency by sending ago. From an apparent apathy-from even, in thither the number of troops that Gen. Sterman some quarters, a state almost of hostility to the said was necessary to save Ken ucky, namely: 200,000. He probably meant to say, to save it and keep it saved; for the trouble with Kentucky

The Question of Arming the Negro- mer of last year. Interesting | orrespondence of Gen. erals Butler and Pacips.

the saviors stay with her.

We publish in the letter of our New Orleans correspondent an important correspondence which has taken place between General Buller and his subordinate officer, General Phelps, on the quetion of arming the negroes, together with Gen. Butler's report on the subject to the War Department. As the negro is a very good servant, its ranks .- N. Y. Jour. of Com. but a very bad master, and as in his proper place he is highly useful to the community, so General Ninth District Democratic Congres-Phelps is an excellent soldier and a meritorious officer, if he only knew how to keep his place. From his letters, as well as his former proceedings, we fear this is the principal difficulty with him, and that he aspires to be a statesman, for

which position he is evidently unfit. Gen. Paclos first gained some unenviable dis- are determined to do their duty at the bailot-box. tinction by imitating the foolish proclamation of as well as on the field of bande, in support of the Fremont, but outstripping even him in zeal, in. Constitution and Union. The proceedings of asmuch as he assailed the religion of the people the Convention were harmonious-not a dissentof Louisiana as well as their cherished instituting vote being given on any proposition before to raise a black brigade, his zeal again outrun- the crisis upon the country and the necessity of ning his discretion, and leaving Hunter far be. using all honorable means to have the loval hind, though it does not appear that he has been States represented in the next Congress by convery successful in the practical work of organiz. se vative men whose legislation will tend to reing the men. He proposed to raise three regi- store and perpetuate the Union. men's; but at the time he brought up with a sud- Judge Turple was nominated for Congress den turn by Butler he had only organized five with a unanimity and entau-iasm that spoke in companies, though he sent requisitions for acms, unmistakable terms the determination of the deleaccontrements, clothing, camp and garrison gates of the delegates and other Democrats presequipage, &c., for a whole black brigade. With en to do their whole duty in the canvas; and the great tact, Gen. Butler directs him to employ feeling that prevails among Democrats since the the Africans as laborers in cutting down the trees Convention convinces us that Mr. Colfax, the between his camp and the lake, in order to re- Republican candidate, will not be permitted to move any cover in which the enemy might shel- walk over the course this year. From every porter himself for an a tack on the Union troops; tion of the District we hear of the feeling not also to clear the ground for the co-operation of only among Democrats, but among those who the gunboats on the lakes; finally, to erect abat- have often voted for Mr. Colfax, that he ought to tis for defense, and to prepare some of the tim- be succeeded in Congress by a conservative ber for firewood for the army in the city, of which there was great need. Here was abund-

no negroes at hand. In reply to this letter Gen. Phelps declares that he is unwilling to become a "slave driver," and the aid and support of conservative man of all tenders his resignation. Gen. Butler not only parties who are opposed to the policy of the uldeclines to accept it, and rebukes him for offering to resign in the face of the enemy, but per- which received the support of the present Repubemptorily directs him to carry our his orders as lican member of Congress. That Abolition polto the employment of the African laborers, and ley has done much to unite the people of the reminds him that heretofore negroes have been South under the arch traitors who lead them, and purposely omitted from our volunteer system, we have no doubt has prolonged the war for and that he (General Butler) had no power, even months, and cau-ed the sacrifice of the lives of if he had the inclination, to organize them into thou ands of valiant Union soldiers and rendered regiments, the clothing for Louisiana volunteers necessary the expenditure of millions upon milb ing expressly limited to white men. That was lions of the people's money. reserved for the discretion of the President-a The resolutions of the convention give forth

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. | negative, by refusing to accept black regiments

tendered at the North It remains to be seen whether General Phelps Particulars of the Battle on the Rapulan by an will now obey the post ive orders of his superior. Eye witness - Decelorment of the Confederate If be does not, it will be a clear ease for the acfrom the Secretary of War to di miss him from the service, if not to punish more severely by the sentence of a court marrial. According to General Phelps, to cause black men to cut The Administration telegrams respecting the down trees is slave driving; but to cau e white battle at Culpepper on Saturday last imply that soldiers to do the same thing is all right. It fol-

the white women and children left alone on bering two to one of the inhabitants of the Southwounded are many of the best in the pressure from the Wades, the Lovejoys, the leys, the Phillipses, and the other leaders of the revolutionary radical school.-N. Y. Herald.

The Duty of the North.

At the Astoria war meeting, a letter was received from Gen. MEAGHER. We print it be-The means of defense possessed by the rebels on low, commending its frank utterance to the car-

NEW YORK, August 7, 1862. I have the honor to acknowledge the very kind letter you sent me a day or two ago, inclosing an invitation to me to aldress the meeting to be held in Astora this evening, in support of the Government, the laws and the Union. I regret much it will not be in my power to attend. Let me repeat, however, what I have cl-ewhere said, have to recede from its po-i ion, incur a grievous There will be plenty of employment for the repulse or surrender to the revolutionary armylonger safe-treason will trium hantly lift its head in Baltimore—and it will then be no longer fended by the na ional forces, or what shall remain of them, bu it will be the line of the Susto that, New York had better prepare at once to one) of the expenses and the damage incurred by compel the loval States to compensate the Confederacy for the blockade and the war in all its bearings on Southern interests, should that Government obtain the upper hand; and the upper hand it will assuredly obtain, and that before the leaves turn red, unless the Army of the Potomac be instantly and powerfully reinforced.

Brig. Gen. Com. Irish B.igade.

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

No Draft Necessary. The extract from the Albany Journal of Tuesat Richmond, and refuse to give them up, on ac appears from this that volunteers will be received, count of what they call "the barbarities perpe towards the second 300,000, till the preparations trated by Pope's ruffians upon helpless women for making the draft are completed. This point even if then. Therefore, as an official order will probably announce, the time of volunteering is The practices of Pope's men are certainly not extended for tifteen days. The War Department, in making this modifica ion known to the Governor, added the remark that if enough volunicers offered to fill up the old regiments, per- PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE. haps no deaft will be made. The quota of the State for this purpose would be about fifty-four thousand. This, then, is the work now to be

The present phase of popular feeling in conyet seen, though it is not less sublime than the Government, the whole North has gradually aroused itself, shaken off all sluggish moods and gras ed the sword with a firmness and grim deis, that, being saved, she won't stay saved unless termination which is even more omnious to the X. rebel cause than was the glitter of the blades which flashed into the sunlight in the early sum-

The probability of a draft has been growing less and less for the past week, and now the men who are desponding enough to predict it still will be few indeed. A fire like that now running over Indiana and Massachesetts and many districts in New York, will not die for want of fanning or of fuel, and the mighty army of the United States will be sent into the field without a conscript in

sional Convention. The Logansport Pharos, in noticing the pro-

ceedings of the Convention, says: For a Delegate Convention it was well attended, showing that the Democracy of the District He now apes General Hunter in trying the body. Every delegate felt the importance of

We feel gratification in announcing to the ant employment for the negroes, and which would Democracy of the District that Julye Turnie have to be done by white soldiers if there were accepts the nomination, and that he will do his whole duty as the Democra ic standard bearer in the 9th District. We know that he will receive tra Abolitionists in the last Congress-a policy

discretion which it will gratify Gen. Butler to no uncertain sound. They are for the Union learn Mr. Lincoln has already exercised in the and the Constitution against assaults from any

quarter-whether they come from the South or the North. Uson that platform every con ervative man can stand, and supporting it will be found hundreds who have ever b. fore been found

The platform of the Mass Convention of the 30th of July was adopted with the following additional resolutions.

opposed to the Democracy.

WHEREAS, The perpetuity of our Constitu-American cilizen under it, depends upon our main sining untrammelled a free press and the exercise of free speech; therefore, Resolved, That had the Republican members

of the late Congress manifested the same zeal for the restoration of the Union that they have for the unconstitutional emanci, ation of the negro, the rebellion ere this would have come to an end; and we see with pain and regret that the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, member from this district, has lent himself a willing advocate and supporter of those ultra Abolition schemes of the late Congress which we hold to be subversive of the Constitution and of the best interests of our common

Resolved, That we charge upon S huyler Colfax that he has received from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars of the people's money in gold from the Na ional Treasury, without having origina ed an important measure, or securing a single benefit for the District beyond circuia.ing docuuments and garden seeds which cost him nothing. That he has voted a heavy burden upon the tax-payers to free negro slaves, to be turned loose to interfe e with the white labor of the North.

Taat he sustained Fremont in the enormous frauds which occurred du ing his administration of the Western Department, proven bey and doubt by the report of Joseph Holt and associates who were appointed by the President or Republican authority.

That he has by his acts and votes shown a greater regard for the negro than the white

And, therefore, that the public interest demands that his seat in Congress should be filled by a conservative man who will devote his time and efforts to promote the interests of the white

No Hope of British Intervention.

It is the interest of Great Britain that this war

shall go on until the North is overwhelmed with debt and taxation, and thoroughly exhausted of men, capital and materials for conducting a successful rivalry in manufactures and commerce. and until, also, the South shall be everywhere overrun, ber slaves taken off, her system com pletely overturned, and all the carcumstances 200 BARRELS Phonix Refined Sugar; which gave the South a mono oly of the cotton culture shall be destroyed. The tark about her starving operatives is the silly cont of women and clergymen. England could better afford, and her Government would prefer, to see five millions of her operatives starved to death, rather than 200 BARRELS Yellow Sugar, various brands; to see the civil dissentions of this country he ded and its affairs embarked again on the career of prosperity on which they were moving two years ago. She has had the cunning, by heavy bribes, to controlling members of the Republican party party of the North, to inaugurate the present troubles, and, despite of the sent-mentalism which she is now preaching on the horrors of war, she is the red instigator of the aggressive measures of the North against the South. She has had the address to make the North-her rival in man ufactures and commerce-do her own work upon the South-ber successful competitor in the cot ton culture. Her two rivals in matters touching her vital interests are engaged in deadly collision. and she would, this day, choose rather that all her starving operatives should perish than that the North and South should be at peace until their work of mutual destruction is completed -Richmond Examiner, August 6

A straw. The Republican Congressional Convention meets in this city to morrow. From present indications it will be a shint affair. We know of several gentlemen who have been appointed delegates to it by the wne-makers of that party, that will not be in attendance for the reason that they intend to support Mr. Voorhees. Prominent among this number is Captain Wm. Suss of Cloverdale, Putnam county. The Captain is a man of great influence and was a warm supporter of the election of Mr. Lincoln. He is now for the whole Democratic ticket having publicly renounced Republicanism entirely. There are lots of just such men all over the country.-Terre Haute Journal, 12th.

The Republican-Abolitionists have a great 2(10 BOXES Herring; men. They forger that the only Breekingidge 100 BOXES Codfish: deal to say abou. Democrats being Breckincidge man on the Sale ticket was nominated by them at the 18th of June Convention .- Anderson

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN A BEAL as an independent unconditional Union candidate

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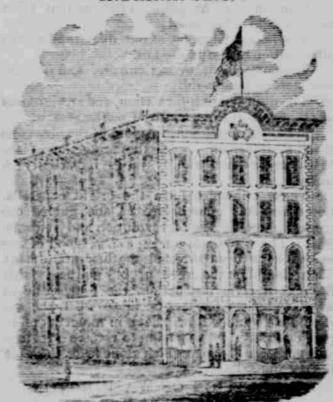
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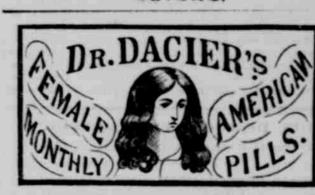
TO ALL WHON IT MAY CONCERN. # HEREBY give notice that I am the owner of the Patent for D. S. Wago er's Improvement in Flouring Mill- for the State of Indiana; and that all persons making, vending or using any Machine operating on the pri ciple of the "Wagoner Improvement," as set forth in the said Patens, dated September 25, 1855, or in the re-iseu of the same dated respectively March 13, 1860, and February 5, 1861, unless by the written authority of David 8 Wagoner, are intringing upon my rights, and will be held liable for damages or proscented according to low.

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